SOME OF THE DISAPPOINTED

Cunningham, Havens, Herff and to Senators who were chairmen of com-Smith Still Without Office.

Argument in the Long Pension Case-Why the House "Knuckled" to the Senate on the Clerk Question.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- There are several Indiana Democratic office seekers who anxiously expected Santa Claus Cleveland to give them a slight token of his esteem in the way of federal patronage. But while Democratic friends at home are eating turkey, oysters and other festivities the disconsolate Democratic Hoosier office seeker will seat himself at a Washington lunch counter and wrestle with a ham sandwich, and fondly hope that when Cleveland has gorged himself with holiday delicacies he will get up with a more grateful appreciation of the men who shouted for him six long months of last year, and, about this time a year ago, were buoyed to the seventh heaven of delight by his prospective inauguration.

Among the Indiana watchers on the White House lawn there is none who will cast more longing eyes at the White House kitchen and the feast spread therein than that patient and long-suffering individual, "Con" Cunningham, of Crawfordsville. It is now precisely a year ago since Cunningham came here in search of a consulate. Every day, with few exceptions, rain or shine, he has walked under the porte cochere of the White House, sometimes going in, but oftener sauntering over to the State Department to buttonhole Gresham. He is apparently as far from the realization of his hopes to-day as he was a year ago, but shows no inclination to leave.

Benjamin F. Havens, of Terre Haute, has gone home for Christmas. He was here a few days ago for his Christmas presentthe Manchester consulate-but was given such a plain hint that he wasn't in it that he didn't tarry. The fact is, Voorhees and the Indiana Congressmen have been "stringing" Havens. They never were for him.
One Dr. Smith, of Rushville, a dapper little fellow, is haunting the capital again.

He came just after inauguration and wanted Kris Kingle Holman to secure him the chief of the dead letter office. Holman promised, but he has not made the Doctor happy yet. J. J. Zinzich, of Evansville, is also here looking for the steamboat inspectorship. The list here is small compared with the disappointed ones at home. Jerome Herff. of Peru, was to have been given a consulate long before the holidays. Leroy Wade, of Poseyville, was to have been made Assistant Attorney-general; Dick Johnson, of Richmond, was to have had the assistant register of the treasury at his disposal. The list would not be complete without naming Zollinger, of Fort Wayne, who has been writing saucy letters to McNagny inquiring why that pension agency for Indiana was not forthcoming. There will be many aching hearts among the Hoosier Democracy this Christmas, in striking contrast with the exaltant hopes of a year ago.

## A DEBT: NOT A CHARITY.

Contention of Counsel for Judge Long in the Pension Case.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Arguments in the application of Judge Long, of Michigan, for a mandamus to compel the Commissioner of Pensions to restore his former pension rating were concluded in the District Supreme Court to-day. The closing argument was made by attorney Fred A. Baker, of Detroit, Mich., in behalf of Judge Long. The argument was largely technical. He, however, characterized the policy of the present administration of the Pension Bureau as scandalous and shameful. The Commissioner, he said, acted not only hastily but unlawfully. He referred to rule 54 of the pension regulations, prohibiting suspension without sixty days' notice, which he argued had been overlooked by the Commissioner. He explained that a mandamus had been asked on Commissioner Lochren instead of the pension agent at Detroit because the latter was not within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He contended that there was no law authorizing a suspension in cases like that of Judge Long, and that there had been no due process of law taken in his client's case. He scored the Commissioner for his statement that a person in accepting a pension accepts it as a char-ity. "It is a debt," said counsel, "and it is not intended that one man shall have the to cut off a pension. There is no loubt that the action of the bureau in suspending pensions shocked the morals of the country. The act passed by Congress on Thursday providing against suspension without thirty days' notice was due to the lawless acts of the present Commissioner.' A tilt took place between the counsel at the conclusion of the argument. Assistant Attorney-general Whitney asserted that the opposition had garbled the reading of a lause qualifying a pension rule. Mr. Baker retorted quite sharply and attorney Hopkins rose and remarked that he was surprised and sorry that counsel for the Commissioner had felt so much ill will to the opposing counsel and had accused them of falsely as well as of garbling rules. The court was then adjourned to next Tuesday, when Justice Bradley will probably render his decision. Whatever the decision may be it is expected that an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United

## CHRISTMAS AT THE CAPITAL.

President and Cabinet Will Spend the Day Quietly at Their Homes. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.-Christmas will be spent very quietly at the White House, and there will be no guests at dinner on that day. The members of the Cabinet will spend Christmas quietly at their own homes. They are all disposed to make it a quiet, comfortable day in the family circle. Secretary and Mrs. Gresham will dine at the Arlington, and have their sons with easily ralized on. Of the assets only \$500 them. Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle are now | was in cash. W. P. Holmes & Co. had an surrounded by their entire family circle. days ago from Chicago. The Secretary of War and Mrs. Lamont will have a Christmas tree for their youngest child and will have the Misses Saunders with them. The Postmaster-general and Mrs. Bissell intend to have a quiet home-day, and there will be no guests. The Secretary of Agriculture and Misa Morton are expecting a visit from the married sons of Mr. Morton, who hope to be here with their family for the Christmas dinner. Secretary Herbert has not been keeping house for several years, and for that reason Christmas will be doubly grateful in his own home surrounded by his children. The family circle will include Mr. and Mrs. Micon, Miss Buell and the Secretary's fourteen-year-old son, who is home from school. Mrs. Olney has gone to New England to spend Christmas with her married daughter, where she will be joined by

the Attorney-general. The Vice President and Mrs. Stevenson with their daughters and Mrs. Stevenson's sister, Mrs. Scott, and the Misses Scott, will dine together at the Normandie, making a family party In accordance with a custom that has prevailed, with but infrequent variations, for a number of years, all the executive departments of the government were closed at noon to-day so the employes will have time to make Christmas preparations. Attorney-

general Olney gladdened the hearts of the messengers, firemen, elevator conductors and women of the department with giving them orders for turkeys for their Christmas The White House Christmas tree was lighted this afternoon. All the Cabinet bables and their mothers who are in the city, were present to see the grand illumination. The tree was attended by four men, who assisted Mrs. Cleveland in distributing

went wild over the beauties of the tree. The President went in for a while to watch the fun and enjoy the children's pleasure in the

happy event.

CLERKS FOR ALL.

Senators for Places for Relatives. WASHINGTON, Dec. 23 .- The final acceptance by the House of Representatives of the Senate amendment to the urgency deficiency bill, providing for the payment of salaries of the Senate per diem clerks for the recess of the Fifty-first Congress, probably marks the close of a contest between the two branches of Congress which dates back to the time far beyond the employment of these clerks for this work, and has been an interesting page of history of the two houses. It began when, in 1883, upon a motion of Senator Butler, the Senate voted to employ private secretaries mittees. Previous to that time neither Senators nor members who were not chairmen of committees were permitted to hire clerks for their assistance in conducting the routine of their official duties unless they paid them out of their own pockets, and, although the need of such assistance had been frequently commented upor in both houses, neither body found itself willing to vote the necessary aid until the Forty-eighth Congress, when the Senate took the initiative, The House did not follow suit for ten years, nor did it accept the innovation in a kindly spirit, and at once began a war upon the clerks, which has continued until the present term. It uniformiy, except at one session the Fifty-first Congress, refused to include in the legislative bill any appropriation for the cierks of the Senators. The Senate never failed to amend the bill so as to provide for the pay of the clerks, but the amendment was very seldom accepted by the House without vigorous comment and more or less parleying with the Sen-The clerks were only paid for the time that Congress was in session, and it was after the long session of the Fiftyfirst Congress, in 1890, when there were two months' time left between the lose of the one session and the opening the clerks during the recess.

of the next, that the Senators, finding a great deal of accumulated business on their hands, resolved to retain the services of The House objected and the action of the Senate in the matter had the effect of giving a stimulus to the conflict which the House had shown some disposition to drop by providing for session pay in that Congress, without waiting for the action of the Sanate. Every year since the Senate has put the item on some appropriation bill sent over from the House, and it has been just as regularly rejected by the House until the present session, with the Senate refusing absolutely to back down. The Senate has always taken the ground that the House had no right to interfere with the Senate's management of its affairs, and to this view the House apparenty yielded assent, after a struggle which has continued for a decade at the expense of much time of both Senators and mempers, of much cost for the printing of peeches and of delay in legislation Probably the reason for the surrender of the House is found in the fact that that body has found the example of the Senate in employing clerks for individual members worthy of imitation, and now employs such clerks itself. This change in the House was not made until the close of the last Congress, but since it took place t has been noticeable that the House has shown itself more liberally inclined to

LUNATIC ON THE STAGE.

Brigham Young's Crazy Son Attempts to Kill One of Hoyt's Actors.

tolerate the Senators' clerks. It is now

admitted by a majority of the members

that the business of Senators and members

is such that it is almost impossible to

conduct it without assistance, and the war

seems to have reached a final termination.

SALT LAKE CITY, U. T., Dec. 23.-By presence of mind and prompt action on the part of several members of Hoyt's "Trip to Chinatown" Company a tragedy was averted at the Salt Lake Theater last evening. About 9 o'clock Oscar B. Young, a crazy son of the Mormon Prophet, Brigham Young, burst open the door to the theater box office. Before the astonished treasurer and manager could collect themselves Young strode into the theater, around to the stage door and dashed across the stage. The curtains were down and the actors dressing for the second act. Young is a man of powerful physique, having, till recent years, been a blacksmith. Into the first dressing room he broke and stood frothing in passion before Harry Connor, the "Welland Strong" of the play. After trying to lock the door he demanded the key from Connor.

"I'll teach you to go to New York and about the Danites." With a torrent of oaths the madman pressed upon Connor. Instantly recognizing that he was in the presence of a lunatic Connor jumped out of the door. The women in the adjoining rooms screamed. At this moment the property man, Antone Mazzanovich, a match in strength and size for Young, leaped upon the madman from behind and pinioned him. Just then a boy was passing with two swords used in the play. With the strength borne of madness Young released himself, grabbed a sword and commenced plunging at those around him. Again the property man caught him from behind, at the same time catching the hilt of the sword. Those of the women who had not fainted rushed to

"Don't lynch me; don't lynch me," cried Young. He was forced into the street, a policeman called, and, still raving, was carried to the station. Young has long been regarded as daft, and of late has shown dangerous tendencies. Young's present spell is said to be the result of financial troubles. He had no acquaintance with any one in the theater company.

QUICKER THAN THE LAW.

Landlord Pearce and Broker Owen Settle a Dispute with Their Fists.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- J. Irving Pearce, proprietor of the Sherman House, and Kennedy R. Owen, a broker, whose office is in the Clark-street front of the Sherman House, settled a long disputed issue to-day without resort to law. They fell back on the primitive methods of force, much to the delight of half a hundred spectators. Landlord Pearce insisted that Mr. Owen should keep closed the door leading from his office to the office of the hotel. Mr. Owen wanted it open, and the result was a punching of noses. Mr. Owen's clerks and Mr. Pearce's porters joined in the melee, and the Owen faction was routed. Mr Owen swore out warrants for Mr. Pearce and his porters.

Charged with Grand Larceny. KANSAS CITY, Dec. 21 .- A warrant for the arrest of Willar P. Holmes, president of the Security Savings Trust Company, which made an assignment last June, was issued to-day on the complaint of County Prosecutor Marcy K. Brown, charging grand larceny. When the failure occurred the assets were given as \$150,000 and the liabilities \$80,000, but the assets cannot be

Holmes had overdrawn \$216. There are many other overdrawn accounts.

overdrawn account of \$22,851, and W. P.

Injured by Fireworks. COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 23.-About 4:30 this afternoon a terrific explosion was occasloned by some one throwing a sand torpedo under a large table loaded with fireworks, John Wadsworth and Miss Neille Martin, who were at the stand, and two little boys, David and John Christian, were frightfully injured. Their faces were filled with powder and sand, and scarcely a particle of skin was left. Their eyes were also

Smallpox Patient in a Postoffice. CHICAGO, Dec. 23 .- Hundreds of people were exposed to the contagion of smailpox, In the postoffice to-day. Patrick Moran, a sailor, entered the federal building and, brushing through the crowds, went to the office of the Marine Hospital. He said he was sick and wanted to know what was the matter with him. His case was pronounced smallpox and Moran was removed to the pest house and a smallpox card hung on the hospital office door.

Did Not Give Another \$1,000,000. NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-Mr. John D. Rockefeller denies a report that he has given another million dollars to the Chicago University. He says the rumor is untrue in every particular, and that he had no idea of making any such gift.

For Silverware, Tea sets, Rogers's 1847 Knives, Forks and Spoons go to Marcy's, 38 West Washington street. Indianapolis. the gifts. There was one for each child in Solltaire Diamond rings the Cabinet circle and the children nearly Marcy's. Lowest prices. Solitaire Diamond rings. Gems of beauty.

## HE THREW THE BOMB

Confession of an Anarchist Who Representatives Now as Anxious as Caused Havoc in a Theater.

> Jose Cedina Also Tells of His Share in the Conspiracy to Kill Gen. Martinez Campos at Barcelona.

LEO'S CHRISTMAS GREETING

He Wishes to Be Minister and Messenger of Peace to the World.

"Whip" Wentworth Paul's Suicide Due to Temporary Insanity Caused by Losses at the World's Fair.

BARCELONA, Dec. 23 .- Jose Cedina, the Anarchist who has already confessed that he threw the bomb that caused upward of thirty deaths in the Liceo Theater, has made a further confession, giving details of the crime. He says that he was selected of an Anarchist group to assassinate Gen. Martinez De Campos in September last. He, in company with two or three comrades, including Pallas, went to view the march past of the troops, it being his intention to then assassinate General De Campos, who was the reviewing officer. He took a position from which it would have been an easy task to have carried out his project, but when the troops arrived his courage failed. The reason for this, he says, was that he realized that if he threw a bomb amid the vast crowd that surrounded General De Campos he would have killed or wounded hundreds of persons. He had the bomb ready to throw, but the thought of the many innocent persons that would suffer restrained him from throwing it. Pallas, as the time set for the assassination drew near, urged Cedina to throw the bomb. Seeing that Cedina hesitated, Pallas angrily snatched the bomb from him saying: "You're no good." Pallas's nerves were evidently unstrung by the wrangle, and for a time he hesitated to throw the bomb that he had selzed. Had he thrown it as he originally intended, he would have killed General De Campos, but the delay, which allowed the crowd surging about the reviewing stand to grow thicker, saved the life of the General. Pallas, when arrested and until his execution, insisted that he alone was responsible for the attempted assassination, and despite the close questioning by the authorities he never by a word betrayed that Cedina or any one else had anything to do with the crime. It was this fact that made him the hero in the eyes of Anarchists who knew all the facts. His stoicism and willingness to accept the death rather than to betray his comrade, led Cedina to determine that he would give effect to Pallas's threat that his execution would be avenged. Shortly after Pallas was shot at Mount Juich, Cedina began his preparations to avenge his comrade's death, and the explosion at the Liceo Theater fol-

The researches of Prefect Larroet have resulted in the discovery of another Anarchist laboratory and the seizure of forty pear-shaped bombs, each weighing two kilos. The authorities have also seized a quantity of nitroglycerine and other explosives, in addition to a stock of fulminatng caps and books on chemistry. Another laboratory of the Anarchists has been discovered at Montague Valividrera, a village near this city. An Anarchist named Cerezuelo, who was arrested at ! Liesca and brought to the fortress here, is reported to have confessed his complicity in the Liceo

Theater outrage. M. De Paris Threatened. PARIS. Dec. 23.-M. De Paris, otherwise Diebler, the executioner, is reported to have received a number of letters threatning to kill him with a dynamite bomb if h takes part in Vaillant's execution. It is that the executioner has become se alarmed at these threats that he has requested permission to retire. The doctors are displeased that bomb thrower Vaillant's leg, which was so much inflamed, shows no signs of healing. Since his arrest Vaillant has received over three thousand francs in postal orders and stamps from sympathizers in all parts of France, Several

financial houses have received menacing letters, notably the Credit Foncier.

LEO TO HIS PRELATES. Christmas Greeting from the Holy

Father to Ecclesiastics. ROME, Dec. 23.-The Pope to-day gave audience to the cardinals, prelates and bishops in the throne room of the Vatican. The usual Christmas greetings were exchanged, the distinguished ecclesiastics being presented through Cardinal Monaco La Valletta, dean of the Sacred College. The reply of the Holy Father to the address of the prelates contained no direct reference to Anarchists, though it was expected that the Pope would declare himself very strongly on this subject. During the course of his remarks the Pope said:

"In conformity with your wishes we ardently desire to be, as many of our predecessors were, minister and messenger of peace to Europe and the world. We are its authorized zealous defender because peace among individuals and among society is the daughter of justice, which, according to holy writ, lives by faith, and the supreme priesthood of Christianity, being the guardian of faith and the defender of justice, is invested with apostleship for unity and peace. This apostalate must be given freedom of action and its words must be accepted without suspicion and carried home to the hearts of private citizens and governments. Then tranquillity will flourish again. If peace and charity disappeared because the sight of heaven had been lost we must not despair. Days of rest are returning through the religious awakening of the people, for, at a moment marked by misery germs of faith will revive, for Christ will not abandon the humanity He redeemed."

"WHIP" PAUL'S SUICIDE. He Was Despondent Over Losses at

the World's Fair.

LONDON, Dec. 23 .- At the inquest held over Wentworth Francis Dean Paul, son of Sir Edward Paul, and the well-known "whip," who committed suicide on last Wednesday morning at a hotel in Piccadilly, his brother Aubrey identified the body and testified that the deceased had independent means, but lost a good deal of money at the world's fair, and returned to England a fortnight ago, much depressed in spirit. Aubrey last saw his brother alive at the Raleigh Club, on Tuesday. Wentworth then appeared reckless and excited. In response to Aubrey's offer of assistance Wentworth asked him to pay a few triffing debts, and then behaved in such an extraordinary manner as to cause Aubrey to question him as to his state of mind. In parting with his brother Wentworth bid him good-bye. Aubrey said that he knew of no other reason for the suicide than money troubles. Wentworth had been very ill previous to his visit to Amerbadly burned, but they will probably re- ica, and in an undated letter to Metcalfe, a solicitor in Chancery lane, wrote, acknowledging the receipt of a telegram, and added: "It was as I feared; you must be surprised to hear that I have taken the last plunge. Perhaps you might have given me a kind word or two upon my return, but when a man is down I suppose it is usual to treat him so, have made a fresh will to-day, as you will find." The will was also read at the inquest, and proved to be not properly attested. It left everything to Edward Cas-

> taken his life while suffering from a temporary attack of insanity. American Nava! Officer Assaulted. NICE, Dec. 22.-Lieutenant Fitch, of the United States flagship Chicago, while leaving a carriage on the Place de la Marine, at Ville Franche, on the afternoon of Dec. 8. was attacked by four drunken on \$40,000 bail.

sidy, the son of Major Cassidy, of Welling,

Worcestershire, on condition that Cassidy

should keep his horses and dogs and never

work them. The doctor testified that Mr.

Paul, before his departure for America,

suffered from an attack of jaundice, which

jury returned a verdict that Mr. Paul had

caused frequent fits of depression.

men and badly handled while they tried to rob him. The Lieutenant was rescued by several spectators. The aggressore by several spectators. The aggressors were eventually arrested, and, at their trial to-day, Lieutenant Fitch testified that nothing had been stolen from him, and that he did not wish to proceed against the prisoners. The court, thereupon, sentenced the prisoners for the assault to a fine of 25 francs each, the smallness of the amount of the fine being due to the previous good character of the prisoners.

The Lords Acted Hastily. LONDON, Dec. 22.-The Globe says that after the debate on the navy on Tuesday in the House of Commons all the Lords of the Admiralty resigned, and that it was only the next day, after Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, had explained to the Lords of the Admiralty that the government intended to maintain the British navy's supremacy that the resignations were withdrawn.

Cable Notes. There is a famine in Central Asia. Wheat s selling at a high rate. A plague is raging at Salonica and the authorities have already burned thirty-four

infected houses. General Dodd cables to Paris that King Behanzin is nearly surrounded and that his Several Turks were killed during the recent riots at Tusgat, Asiatic Turkey. The troops were compelled to use their arms in

protecting the authorities. A bomb charged with dynamite was ex-ploded in the village of Soda, near Corunna, Spain. A drug store was wrecked by the explosion, but nobody was killed. The Italian Senate, by a vote of 102 to 10. has appointed a commission of five to in-

vestigate whether any of the Senators are compromised in the bank scandals. The British vice consul at Archangel says that explorer Nansen left Chabarowa. on the Russian coast, opposite Vaigetz island, in the beginning of last August. Cholera is increasing at St. Petersburg. There are 166 cases now in the hospital and thirty-four new cases and eleven deaths from the disease were reported Thursday. Of the 200 veteran soldiers who were poisoned at St. Petersburg, by eating putrid in a serious condition and thirty-six have

Madrid is threatened with a famine, owing to the strike of bakers. The Governor has applied to the military authorities to establish bake houses outside

Several vessels have been wrecked by a storm in the Bay of Biscay. The British war ship Resolution and the torpedo catcher Gleaner had a rough experience, but survived the gale. W. F. Paul, a well-known English "whip," won a prize at the world's fair, committed suicide at a fashionable Piccadill hotel by taking prussic acid. It is re-

ported that he was in financial difficulties. In consequence of meetings held at Odessa rage committed by Vaillant, eleven men have been arrested and will be tried on the charge of inciting people to commit out-The London News, in its editorial comverdict has the full effect of the English

on the same charge. The influenza is increasing at an alarming rate in Copenhagen. Between the 10th and 16th of this month there were 1,514 fresh cases of the epidemic. Several of these proved fatal. In the previous week

verdict of not guilty, in precluding all pos-sibility of trying the prisoner a second time

there were 620 cases. UNWILLING TO TALK.

Reporters Endeavor to Interview Gen. Harrison on Political Topics.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.-Hon. Benjamin Harrison was in the city for a short time this morning, en route from Philadelphia to his home in Indianapolis. The ex-President cordially greeted the members of the press, but all efforts to draw him into a conversation upon politics proved fruitless, as he positively refused to be interviewed on that subject, since he was no onger in public life. He, however, talked nterestingly on various other subjects. "What remedy do you think is needful to place the country on its feet financialwas asked. "Legislation of some sort or other wil be necessary to accomplish that, but of

what character it is hard to determine. The problem of general poverty is one that confronts the country, and it will take much systematized charity and legislation "Will this system of affairs revert to the success of the Republicans, do you think? "Well, since I am not in public life,

have avoided giving expression to political sentiments as much as possible." General Harrison, when asked whether ne would be willing to again be a candidate for the presidency if called upon by the Republican party at the election, said that he had not even given the matter

ONLY ONE KILLED.

The Accident at Homestead Less Serious than First Reports Indicated.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Dec. 23.-There was a ave-in at the Carnegie Steel Company's plant at 1 o'clock this morning, by which one man was killed and three others seriously injured. John Kneddie, Polander, aged forty years, married, was killed; John Noroski, may die; John Harko and Charles Marggiat were badly hurt. All were Hungarians. Fourteen men were at work in a pit when the earth caved in. The report quickly spread that all had been killed. Large crowds soon surrounded the works, including relatives of the supposed victims, and the excitement was intense. The report was sent to Pittsburg and the news- and S. Keleher, formerly of the Carmen's carriages and on foot. Fortunately the accident was less serious than first reported.

IN FAVOR OF RADICALS.

Supreme Court Decision in a United Brethren Church Case.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Dec. 23 .- The Supreme Court of Michigan has handed down a decision in the celebrated United Brethren Church case, appealed from the Circuit Court of Allegan county, in which the decision of the lower court is reversed, the Supreme Court deciding in favor of the party known as Conservatives or Radicals. The case just decided derives its importance from the fact that it has been made a test case for the State, and has been very bitterly contested for nearly four years. It practically shuts out the Liberals and gives all the church houses and other property in the State of Michigan to the Conservatives. The Supreme Court held the case under consideration for several months.

Bound, Gagged and Robbed of \$1,300. UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 23 .- To-night three nasked men entered the farmhouse of Matthew Miner, about twenty miles south of this city, and found only the old man and his daughter-in-law at home. The man knocked the woman down, and bound and gagged her. Miner, who is eighty years of could offer no resistance, and was also bound and gagged. The men then proceeded to a bureau, where \$1,300 was stored, and after securing all the money made off, leaving no clew to their identity or in which direction they escaped. Members of the family, returning late in the evening, found Miner and his son's wife still securely bound, but unhurt.

Chicago Secures a Scotch Divine. CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—Rev. G. M. McGregor. of Aberdeen, Scotland, one of the best known clergyman of the Scotch Free Church, has accepted a call to the pastorate of Dwight L. Moody's church in this city. In securing Dr. McGregor, a peculiar complication arose, as no contract could be entered into, because of the alien labor law. The preacher accepted the call on the strength of the promise that he would receive a good salary.

Wealthy Shoplifter.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 23.-Detectives today brought before the Police Court Marie Naflet, whom they caught stealing in one of the large stores. The woman purloined jewelry, combs, rings, a necklace and a pocketbook, valued in all at \$3. Justice King fined her \$20. Mrs. Naflet came here recently from Chicago with her husband. and bought an apartment house on Pearl street, for which she paid \$10,000 in cash.

Brooklyn's Bank Scandal. BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 23.-Two more indictments have been found against Cashier Vail, of the defunct Commercial Bank. It is said that an indictment has been found also against a director, but his name has not become known. The new indictments against Vail are for falsifying the books in the account of G. L. Has-

Deserted by Three Eastern Clothing Cutter Assemblies.

Sovereign's Order Denounced and Steps Taken to Join a Branch of the Federation of Labor.

RELIEF FOR THE DESTITUTE

New York's Police Force to Contribute Small Amounts.

Three Victims of Starvation at and Near Pittsburg-Wage Reductions and Other Labor News.

NEW WORK, Dec. 23 .- A meeting of the clothing cutter assemblies-2853, of New York; 2934, of Brooklyn, and 6224, of Newark-Knights of Labor, was called in Clarendon Hall, in this city, this evening, to consider and decide on the advisability of abandoning the Knights of Labor and joining the United Garment Workers of America, which organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. Over six hundred members were present, and it meat contained in pie recently, 160 are still | was unanimously decided to renounce the Knights of Labor. It is stated that this step will seriously cripple the Knights of Labor, as the garment workers are said to be the backbone of that organization. John Lawrence, of the clothing cutters' union, No. 2853, Knights of Labor, was chairman. Samuel Aulter, of the same union, was secretary. The chairman recapitulated the work done by the harmony committee. "Our proposals," he said, "went before the Knights of Labor executive board, but they rejected them. The same proposals were sent to the American Federation of Labor, and they not only adopted by French Anarchists, who praise the out- | them, but promised us all the support in their power."

> A long manifesto attacking the K. of L. and setting forth reasons for the severance of the relations existing heretofore between them is issued by the garment workers. It alleges dissatisfaction with Grand Master Sovereign.

Three Deaths from Starvation at and Near Pittsburg. PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 23.-Within the past twenty-four hours three deaths have

"GOOD DEMOCRATIC TIMES."

occurred in this vicinity from starvation. The names of the victims are: ANTHONY DOMINICK, an Austrian, aged sixty years, died in Pittsburg, at 5

o'clock this morning. MARY WEISSMAN, daughter of Henry Weissman, of Allegheny, aged three years. MRS. BICEA ARTHUR, a widow, aged fifty years, died yesterday at Homestead. In the case of Dominick it was developed at the coroner's inquest that he, with about forty others, Hungarians, Italians and Austrians, lived together, each man doing his own cooking. Dominick had not worked for two months, and for days at a time he would have nothing to eat. On Thursday he procured some putrid fish, and in his half-starved condition, ate of it ravenously. The man took sick and died without any of the others paying any attention to

The little Weissman girl had been sick for a week, but the parents could not provide proper food and medical treatment, and is was only when the child died that the neighbors learned how distressed the family was. The other children, older than the one who died, were found to be suffering from

him. A verdict of death from starvation

Mrs. Arthur's death was caused by pickness and starvation. She had no one to look after her but a twelve-year-old son, who was himself ill from lack of food. Her sad condition was discovered a few hours before her death by two bulies who did all in their power for the poor woman, but it

The Railway Union.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 23.-Eugene V. Debs has arrived home for the holidays and after Jan. 1 will go East to organize odges in the new union. He stated tonight that the union will begin the publication of a paper in its interest at Chicago the first of the year. It will be published as a monthly until July 1, when it will be issued weekly. On Jan. 1, will be merged into a daily. L. W. Rogers. formerly editor of the Age of Labor, will be managing editor of the new publication Journal, will be business manager. Mr Debs states that he is greatly encouraged with the organization's progress, and that the men on the Union Pacific came out of the wage difference on that road through the influences and systematic principles of the Railway Union, which is more completely organized on that system than on

Proposed Union of Miners. PITTSBURG, Dec. 23 .- A movement is on foot to unite both river and rail miners one organization, and it is meeting

with considerable favor. It is urged that since the uniform price has been established to cover the entire bituminous district the best way to maintain interests identical will be through an amalgamated organization. One union for the fourteen thousand miners would be also economical and stronger. The Turtle Creek miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Company have requested the Plum and Sandy creek miners to co-operate with them in the demand for the restoration of wages to the 65-cent rate. If the miners strike it will affect about 15,000 men. A Mayor Plays Santa Claus.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 23 .- Mayor Cowherd was the Santa Claus for the poor people of Kansas City to-day. Some time ago he inaugurated a movement to raise a fund to make the worthy poor on Christmas happy, and, to-day, distributed 1,200 baskets loaded with the good things of the season. The little ones received hoods, cloaks and other useful articles and each little girl was presented with a doll, and many a little face

wore a bright smile as these were handed

Not Likely to Reduce Rates. PITTSBURG, Dec. 22. - President Garland, of the Amalgamated Association, laughed to-day when told that the Shenango and Mahoning valley manufacturers were going to reduce the puddling rate to \$3.75 or \$3.50 per ton. He said the report was nonsense; that no reduction in present rates would be attempted; that the Youngstown manufacturers are satisfied with the present scale, for they know that the workers have made all concessions which could be asked in view of the present depression in trade.

Old Scale to Be Restored. DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23 .- The Detroit, Lansing & Northern and Chicago & West Michigan road system made a general reduction in wages last August, and has now announced that it will resume the old scale Business does not warrant it, the general manager says, but the roads are going to try it any way in the hope that an increase of business and added zeal of employes may help them to make it perma-

Generous Shriners.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 23.-Moslem Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, to-day repeated their usual Christmas offerings by distributing 850 basketfuls of provisions, whereby they relieved 2,400 or more unfortunate people.

Police Will Aid the Poor. NEW YORK, Dec. 23.-The police of this sell and Paul G. Grening, involving an city will help the unemployed. Superinamount of about \$100,000. He was released tendent Byrnes held a consultation with city will help the unemployed. Superinthe inspectors and several of the captains | money every Christian would own a bank.

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to-day on his proposed plans of taking from the pay roll one-half of 1 per cent. The plan met with general satisfaction, and such a reduction will be made. The per-centages so deducted will amount to about \$2,000 per month.

Cut to a Tariff-Reform Basis. OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 23.-The Ames fron works, manufacturing boilers, etc., and employing four hundred men, shut down to-night for one week. Wages will be reduced 10 per cent. on resumption of business. Leonard Ames, the owner, says that the decreasing demand and decreased prices of manufactured products caused the

Lehigh Operators Arrested. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 23.-Seven of the operators of the Lehigh Valley railroad have been arrested at White Haven, charged with being the cause of a wreck at that place during the strike, which cost the company \$170,000. Five of the seven are brotherhood men. The company's detectives have been at work on the case for

The Art of the Hairdresser.

Philadelphia Times. If we American women are not blessed with naturally curly locks we make good use of the tongs and in public places where our uncovered heads are on view there are waves and little delicate tendrils and love locks in exact imitation of the stray wisps that make the woman with naturally wavy hair the envy of her less fortunate sisters. One head I have in mind, as I know that the locks that adorn it are as straight as the proverbial string, yet when they are dressed for the opera the result is that of a wavy mass of absolutely curly hair. The girl in question has an oval face and she divides her hair, not by a great distinct part, but just enough for the world to see that it is divided, and forms a becoming frame. It is waved in deep but not set sections. The entire back is done in curls and then combed out and carried to the top of the head, where it is coiled in a soft knot held in place by two diamond mercury wings. A few stray locks are permitted to wander over the white forehead, and who would for a moment suppose that all this crinkle was the work of art rather than nature. What a set of frauds we women are, aren't we?

Another Missing Link.

Detroit Free Press. Among the papers relating to the Hawalian muddle we find this modest little Item tucked away: "Under date of March 11, 1893, Secretary Herbert, in a letter to Admiral Skerrett, says: 'You will consult freely with Mr. Blount and will obey any instructions you may receive from him regarding the course to be pursued at said islands by the force under your command.' So! Admiral Skerrett was instructed to ignore the United States minister at Honciulu and to put the guns and the marines at the disposal of Mr. Blount. Why, and under what circumstances? What instructions could Mr. Blount have had, verbal or written, which contemplated the contingency clearly foreshadowed in Mr. Herbert's order to Admiral Skerrett? Did Mr. Blount's presence at Honolulu vacate the office or supersede the authority of the minister? Was Admiral Skerrett forbidden to recognize Mr. Stevens and told to hold himself subject to Blount exclusively? Dear, dear, it seems to us that Congress has not heard the tenth part of the story yet.

Things He Doesn't Do.

We see attributed to the professor of rhetoric in Amherst College the assertion that the expression to "collect a bill" is incorrect. Evidently this professor never pays his fare, orders his breakfast, calls a cab, tips a waiter, takes a car or a constitutional, runs a risk, walks the plank, skips the gutter, acknowledges the corn, drives a bargain, meets a want, lifts a mortgage, raises the wind, owes a debt, hangs up a drink, jumps a claim, touches a drop, gets a shave, cuts a dash or big swath, hugs the sidewalk or does or says any of those things innumerable forbidden to a spirit so averse as his to metaphor and ellipsis.

Sweet Child.

Harper's Bazar. "Papa!" cried little Wille, as the clock indicated 3 in the morning. No answer. "Papa!" cried Willie again, and again, and again. Finally papa got up and walked into the nursery, rubbing the sleep out of his eyes, "Well, what on earth do you want at this hour of the night?" he said. "Well, papa," said Willie, sitting up in bed, "if Grover Cleveland's first name was Jimmie, what would his last name be?"

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